

killed, taken, or dispersed. We have also just now learnt that Valenza has surrendered, and the Garrison, consisting of three battalions, and a troop of Miquelets, have been made Prisoners of war. They have brought hither about 2000 prisoners; the greatest part of the garrison of Parma, and a great number of deserters are coming in daily, of whom most are taken into the empress's service. Prince Lichtenstein has got together a large quantity of pontoons, &c. to pass the Taro, and go and attack count de Gages.

Paris, April 26, O. S. There is advice here, that the Brest Squadron, under the command of the duke d'Anville, sailed from Brest for America the 15th; but the winds proving westwardly, returned into harbour, where they still remain.

Florence, April 11, N. S. Commodore Townshend, having been driven off the coast of Corsica by a violent storm, he left capt. Vanbrugh to command in his absence; but he likewise was blown off that coast, with 5 other ships, which were all obliged to put into Leghorn; and before they could return, the Genoise had found means to send 3 large armed barks to Bastia, to conduct 26 of the principal inhabitants (malecontents) to Genoa. They were met at sea near Leghorn by the Postillion rebegue of war, with whom they engaged for a considerable time; but were too strong for that small vessel, which was so damaged, that the captain was obliged to put into Porto Ferraro, and from thence proceeded to Mahon to refit. Lord Colvil in the Leopard, man of war, together with the Dartmouth, put into Leghorn lately; the latter lost her main mast in a storm, and was obliged to refit. Lord Colvil's ship was extremely damaged in her rigging, but he repaired that at Leghorn, and is preparing to go immediately on a cruise on the riviere of Genoa. The Nonsuch and Terrible sloops are sailed for Piombino, which is a passage that all vessels must necessarily take from Naples to Genoa. The day that the Leopard and Dartmouth arrived at Leghorn, 13 large vessels put in here, and the next day proceeded to Genoa. By advices from admiral Medley, dated the 5th of last month off Mahon, he was then proceeding to sea with the squadron under his command for Carthage, and proposed soon to dispatch captain Townshend with some fresh ships, bomb-vessels and stores, back to Corsica. The Antelope had been ordered to cruise off Cape Noli, and the Seaford and Feverham are sailed for the Adriatic.

Edinburgh, May 1. We have received various accounts from the North, of the success of our different parties that went in pursuit of the rebels, numbers of whom they have pick'd up in all parts; and 'tis warmly reported, that the young pretender is taken, and that the lord Perth, to avoid falling into our hands, has killed himself.

Durham, April 27. The late glorious victory gained over the rebels may very justly be called a seasonable one, for I believe the loss of it would have been attended with the most fatal consequences to this nation. The Papists and Jacobites in this county and Northumberland waited only the event of this battle, to shew themselves in all the shapes of savage cruelty; and if Victory had declared on their side, I am informed an insurrection and general massacre would have immediately ensued; which, thank God, I hope is now prevented. This horrid conspiracy was discovered at Hexam, and the day for putting it in execution was fixed; but the principal persons concerned in it, I am told, have made their escape. Several hundreds of arms have been found in some cellars near Newcastle.

There are also some private letters from Newcastle which suggest, that the Papists have been very busy in that neighbourhood, and it was believ'd something considerable would have

happened, if the news of the duke's decisive victory in Scotland had not come as it did; so that every day brings us new testimonies of the service done by his royal highness to this nation, and which consequently ought to increase our grateful respect towards him, or at least impress it more upon our minds.

York, May 6. A dangerous conspiracy of the Papists and Jacobites to seize the town of Newcastle (which was to be put in execution upon the first news of their prince's success) has been happily detected, but the particulars are yet kept secret.

Hague, May 6. We are at present in very high spirits on two accounts; the taking of Parma, which surrendered on the 22d; and the duke of Cumberland's success in Scotland on the 27th ult. [N. S.] For the last there have been public rejoicings all over Holland, as if the preservation of the state depended upon it. It is likewise a great pleasure to us to learn that the Russian troops are in motion, and will soon be in our neighbourhood: But to allay this joy, we are in no little pain for Mechlin and Antwerp. The French army began to move the 5th, early in the morning, and we shall know to-morrow which way they take their route. Our general assistance may come a little too late, but we have still some distant hopes of this turning out a lucky campaign.

L O N D O N

May 2. We are assured, that the great slaughter made of the rebels in the last battle, was owing not only to the knowledge the king's forces had of the pretender's orders to the rebels not to give quarter, but to the obstinacy of the rebels, who as they lay wounded on the ground fired many pistol shots at the soldiers as they passed by them, which obliged the latter, for their own security, to dispatch them out of the way; notwithstanding which, and the treacherous behaviour of some of the rebels, who after quarter given fired at the officers who had given it, many were spared, and above 500 made prisoners.

We hear that a Bill is ordered for calling any suspected persons, whose estates or principal residence are in Scotland, to appear at Edinburgh, or where shall be thought convenient, to find bail for their good behaviour.

Several letters from New England advise, that the Woolwich man of war has taken and carried into St. Kitt's a large Spanish galleon, said to be worth a million of money sterling.

Edinburgh, April 29. On Saturday the 19th, Lord Perth, and his brother called Lord John Drummond, were at Garrimore, within 12 miles of fort Augustus, on their way to Lochabar, attended only by their servants. The latter ordered the French horse of Fitz James's regiment, who had followed the pretender's son and him out of the battle, to return to Inverness, and surrender themselves prisoners. And the general's last order given by the rebel officers to their men, was to fight for themselves.

Orders are given along the coast to prevent any of the rebels from making their escape by sea.

The illuminations and public rejoicings here, on occasion of his royal highness's victory, exceeded all that were ever seen in these parts.

From the Daily Advertiser

London. As there never was a nobler Subject for Festivity than the late Defeat of the Rebels, by the Conduct of the valiant Duke of Cumberland; and the Bravery of his troops, in general, was ever exhibited with more decent and more general Spirit of Good Humour and Benevolence, seeming to disperse itself among all Ranks of People. Thursday Night. This Joy was not more sensibly expressed by any Circumstance, than by the Illumination, it being the Lantern Festival in China universal; and which it were to turn Night into Day, very much exceeded the Fancie of